# VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



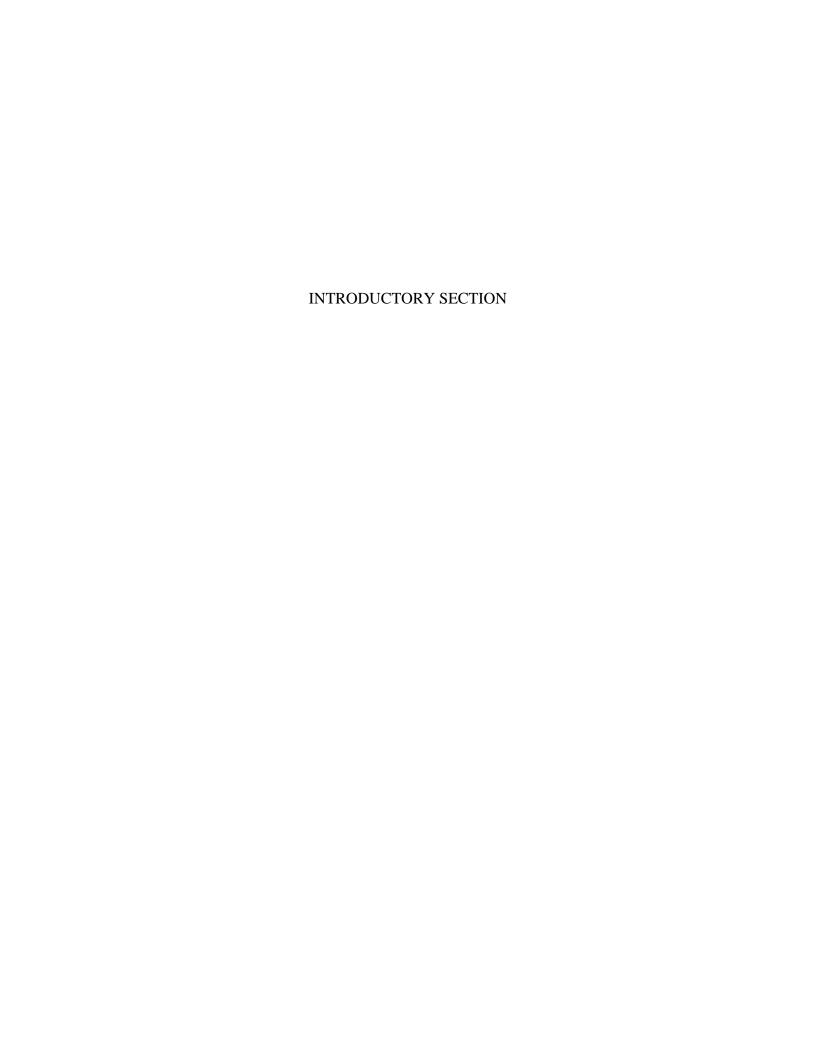
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#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AND OFFICERS

April 30, 2010

Gary Grasso Mayor

Albert Paveza Trustee

Robert Sodikoff Trustee

Maureen Wott Trustee

Robert Grela Trustee

David Allen Trustee

Dwight DeClouette Trustee

Karen J. Thomas Village Clerk

Steven S. Stricker Administrator

Lisa Scheiner Assistant to the Administrator

Noel Hastalis Treasurer

Jerry C. Sapp Director of Finance

Paul May Public Works Director/Village Engineer

John W. Madden Chief of Police

Doug Pollock Community Development Director









998 Corporate Boulevard • Aurora, IL 60502

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor Board of Trustees Village of Burr Ridge Burr Ridge, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois as of and for the year ended April 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois, as of April 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

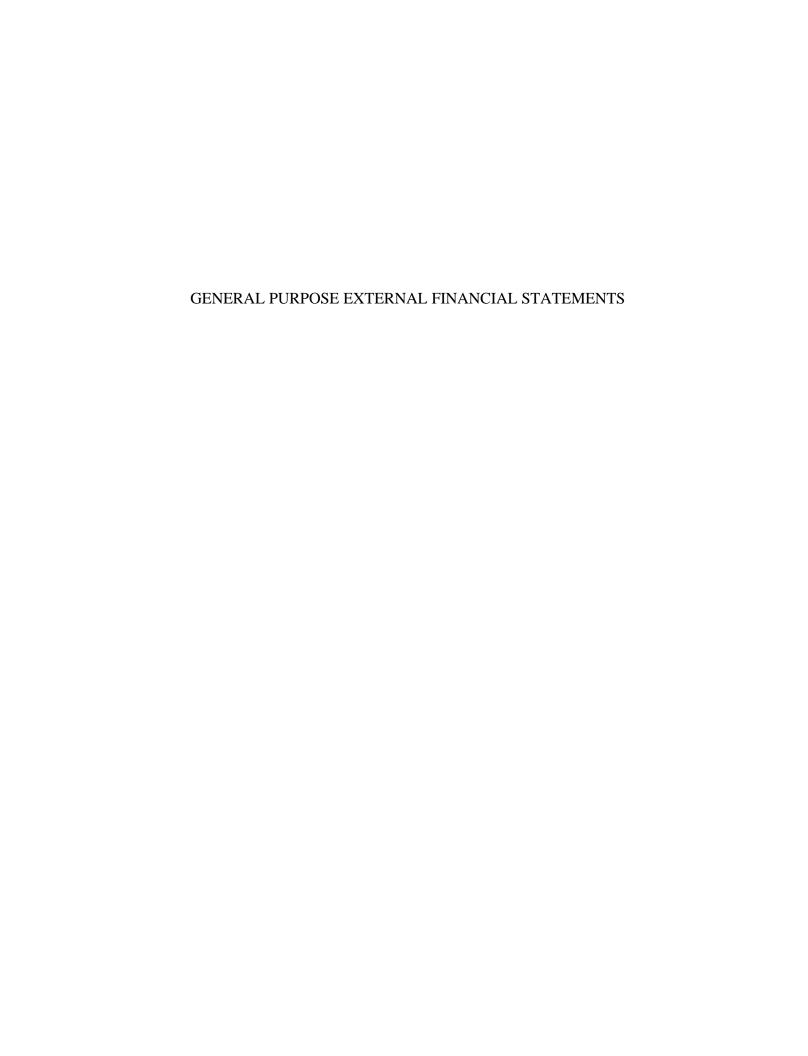
The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois' basic financial statements. The supplemental data listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Sibich CCP

The introductory information listed in the table of contents was not audited by us, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion thereon.

Aurora, Illinois September 2, 2010



### VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS APRIL 30, 2010

This section of the Village of Burr Ridge's Annual Financial Report (AFR) presents discussion and analysis of the Village's financial activities during the Fiscal Year ending April 30, 2010. This should be used in conjunction with the Village's financial statements that follow this section.

#### **Financial Highlights**

The following are some of the highlights to be reviewed in greater detail in this analysis and further presented by this AFR:

- Net asset position and performance in total The Village's total net assets at April 30, 2010 were \$328,455,404, an increase of \$7,657,990.
- Governmental Activity Summary Net assets for governmental activities at April 30, 2010 were \$261,327,285, an increase of \$925,343.
- <u>Business-Type Activity Summary</u> Net assets for business-type activities at April 30, 2010 were \$67,128,119, an increase of \$6,732,647.
- <u>General Fund Summary</u> The Village's General Fund's balance at April 30, 2010 was \$4,128,085, a decrease of \$1,009,515. General Fund revenues were below budget estimates by \$1,126,103. General Fund expenditures were under the budget by \$870,688.
- <u>Capital Assets</u> Total net capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at April 30, 2010 were \$321,595,462, a net increase for the year of \$12,064,243.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Village of Burr Ridge's financial section of the AFR. This financial section of the AFR includes four components: 1) independent auditor's report, 2) the basic financial statements, including the MD&A, 3) required supplementary information, and 4) additional supplemental financial information.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the Village: government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements. The basic financial statements also include notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements, including the statement of net assets and statement of activities, provide both short and long-term information about the Village's overall financial status.

# VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Continued)

Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of Village government and report Village operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements describe the Village's governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The following table summarizes the major features of the Village's financial statements.

			Fund Statements	
Description	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds
Scope	Entire Village government (except Fiduciary Funds)	Activities of the Village that are not proprietary or fiduciary such as public safety	Activities of the Village that operate similar to private business such as Water and Sewer Funds	Activities in which the Village is trustee or agent of another's resources such as pension plans
Required financial statements	1. Statement of net assets	1. Balance sheet	1. Statement of net assets	1. Statement of fiduciary net assets
	2. Statement of activities	2. Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	2. Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net assets	2. Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets.
			3. Statement of cash flows	
Accounting basis	Accrual	Modified Accrual	Accrual	Accrual
Measurement Focus	Economic resource	Current financial resources	Economic resource	Economic resource
Type of asset & liability information	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital short and long-term	Assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or shortly thereafter; no capital assets	All assets and liabilities; both financial and capital short and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short and long-term. Does not contain capital assets.
Type of inflow & outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during the year or shortly thereafter; expenditures for goods and services that have been received and payment is due during the year or shortly thereafter	year regardless of when cash is received	All revenues and expenses during the year regardless of when cash is received or paid

# VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns that add to a total for the Primary Government. The focus of the Statement of Net Assets (the "Unrestricted Net Assets") is designed to be similar to bottom line results for the Village and its governmental and business-type activities. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short-term available resources) with capital assets and long term obligations using the accrual basis of accounting and economic resources measurement focus.

The Statement of Activities is focused on both the gross and net cost of various activities (including governmental and business-type), which are supported by the government's general taxes and other resources. This is intended to summarize and simplify the user's analysis of the cost of various government services and/or subsidy to various business-type activities.

The Governmental Activities reflect the Village's basic services, including police, public works, and general/debt administration. Property taxes, shared state sales, local utility, and shared state income taxes finance the majority of these activities. The Business-type Activities reflect private sector type operations (Water and Sewer funds), where the fee for service typically covers all or most of the cost of operation, excluding depreciation.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Traditional users of governmental financial statements will find the Fund Financial Statements presentation more familiar. The focus is on Major Funds, rather than (the previous model's) fund types.

Governmental funds are presented on a liquid resources basis. This is the manner in which the budget is typically developed. Governmental funds provide a current resources (short-term) view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer current financial resources available to spend for Village operations.

Proprietary funds account for services that are generally fully supported by user fees (i.e. charges to customers). Proprietary funds are presented on a total economic resources basis. Proprietary fund statements, like government-wide financials statements, provide both short and long-term financial information.

Fiduciary funds are presented for certain activities where the Village's role is that of trustee (i.e. police pension fund) or agent. While fiduciary funds represent trust responsibilities of the government, these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the government. Therefore, these assets are not presented as part of the government-wide financial statements.

While the total column on the business-type fund financial statements is the same as the business-type column at the government-wide financial statement, the governmental major funds total column requires a reconciliation because of the different measurement focus (current financial resources versus total economic resources) which is reflected on the page following

# VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Continued)

each statement. The flow of current financial resources will reflect bond proceeds and inter-fund transfers as other financial sources as well as capital expenditures and bond principal payments as expenditures. The reconciliation will eliminate these transactions and incorporate the capital assets and long-term obligation (bond and others) into the governmental activities column in the government-wide statements.

#### Infrastructure Assets

Historically, a government's largest group of assets (infrastructure - roads, bridges, storm sewers, etc.) have not been reported nor depreciated in governmental activities financial statements. This new statement requires that these assets be valued and reported within the governmental activities column of the government-wide statements. Additionally, the government must elect to either (1) depreciate these assets over their estimated useful life or (2) develop a system of assets management designed to maintain the service delivery potential to near perpetuity. If the government develops the asset management system called the modified approach, which periodically measures and demonstrates its maintenance of locally established levels of service standards, the government may record its cost of maintenance in lieu of depreciation. The Village has chosen to depreciate assets over their useful life. If a road project is considered maintenance - a recurring cost that does not extend the road's original useful life or expand its capacity - the cost of the project will be expensed. An "overlay" of a road will be considered maintenance whereas a "rebuild" of a road will be capitalized.

#### Financial Analysis of the Village as a Whole

The Village implemented the new financial reporting model, GASB Statement No. 34, beginning with the fiscal year that ended April 30, 2005. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the Village as a whole. In future years, historical information will be included in these analyses to improve the usefulness of this data.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

#### Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed comparative Statement of Net Assets as of April 30, 2010 and 2009. For more detailed information see the Statement of Net Assets on page 3.

Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government	
2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	
\$17,355,587	\$12,637,753	\$5,817,429	\$7,892,085	\$23,173,016	\$20,529,838	
260,013,650	256,743,348	61,581,812	52,787,871	321,595,462	309,531,219	
277,369,237	269,381,101	67,399,241	60,679,956	344,768,478	330,061,057	
5,676,317	4,266,407	228,381	239,087	5,904,698	4,505,494	
10,365,635	4,712,752	42,741	45,397	10,408,376	4,758,149	
16,041,952	8,979,159	271,122	284,484	16,313,074	9,263,643	
250,640,068	252,813,348	61,581,812	52,787,871	312,221,880	305,601,219	
5,037,840	2,309,859	-	-	5,037,840	2,309,859	
5,649,377	5,278,735	5,546,307	7,607,601	11,195,684	12,886,336	
\$261,327,285	\$260,401,942	\$67,128,119	\$60,395,472	\$328,455,404	\$320,797,414	
	2010 \$17,355,587 260,013,650 277,369,237 5,676,317 10,365,635 16,041,952 250,640,068 5,037,840 5,649,377	2010 2009 \$17,355,587 \$12,637,753 260,013,650 256,743,348 277,369,237 269,381,101 5,676,317 4,266,407 10,365,635 4,712,752 16,041,952 8,979,159 250,640,068 252,813,348 5,037,840 2,309,859 5,649,377 5,278,735	2010 2009 2010 \$17,355,587 \$12,637,753 \$5,817,429 260,013,650 256,743,348 61,581,812 277,369,237 269,381,101 67,399,241 5,676,317 4,266,407 228,381 10,365,635 4,712,752 42,741 16,041,952 8,979,159 271,122 250,640,068 252,813,348 61,581,812 5,037,840 2,309,859 - 5,649,377 5,278,735 5,546,307	2010         2009         2010         2009           \$17,355,587         \$12,637,753         \$5,817,429         \$7,892,085           260,013,650         256,743,348         61,581,812         52,787,871           277,369,237         269,381,101         67,399,241         60,679,956           5,676,317         4,266,407         228,381         239,087           10,365,635         4,712,752         42,741         45,397           16,041,952         8,979,159         271,122         284,484           250,640,068         252,813,348         61,581,812         52,787,871           5,037,840         2,309,859         -         -           5,649,377         5,278,735         5,546,307         7,607,601	2010         2009         2010         2009         2010           \$17,355,587         \$12,637,753         \$5,817,429         \$7,892,085         \$23,173,016           260,013,650         256,743,348         61,581,812         52,787,871         321,595,462           277,369,237         269,381,101         67,399,241         60,679,956         344,768,478           5,676,317         4,266,407         228,381         239,087         5,904,698           10,365,635         4,712,752         42,741         45,397         10,408,376           16,041,952         8,979,159         271,122         284,484         16,313,074           250,640,068         252,813,348         61,581,812         52,787,871         312,221,880           5,037,840         2,309,859         -         -         5,037,840           5,649,377         5,278,735         5,546,307         7,607,601         11,195,684	

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are six common (basic) types of transactions that will generally affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Assets summary presentation.

<u>Net Results Of Activities</u> - Impacts (increases/decreases) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing For Capital – Increases current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds On New Capital</u> – Reduces current assets and increases capital assets. Also, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Spending Of Non-borrowed Current Assets On New Capital</u> – (a) Reduces current assets and increases capital assets; and (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

# VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Continued)

 $\underline{Principal\ Payment\ On\ Debt}$  – (a) Reduces current assets and reduces long-term debt; and, (b) reduces unrestricted net assets and increases invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Reduction Of Capital Assets Through Depreciation</u> – Reduces capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

## **Current Year Impacts**

## **Statement of Activities**

The following table reflects the condensed comparative Statement of Activities as of April 30, 2010 and 2009.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE										
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES										
FOR THE YEAR ENDED APRIL 30										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government				
Revenue	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009				
Program Revenues:										
Charges for Service	\$999,553	\$1,086,294	\$3,046,855	\$2,828,028	\$4,046,408	\$3,914,322				
Operating Grants	294,262	304,093	-	-	294,262	304,093				
Capital Grants	96,091	496,605	-	-	96,091	496,605				
General Revenue:										
Property Taxes	1,695,987	1,664,046	-	-	1,695,987	1,664,046				
Other Taxes	4,970,718	5,255,019	-	-	4,970,718	5,255,019				
Other	793,859	950,725	216,866	377,651	1,010,725	1,328,376				
Total Revenue	8,850,470	9,756,782	3,263,721	3,205,679	12,114,191	12,962,461				
Expenses										
General Government	3,499,960	3,683,240	-	-	3,499,960	3,683,240				
Public Safety	1,019,548	6,152,634	-	-	1,019,548	6,152,634				
Public Works	5,276,604	1,220,498	-	-	5,276,604	1,220,498				
Interest	129,015	122,417	-	-	129,015	122,417				
Water and Sew er	-	-	4,313,829	4,365,153	4,313,829	4,365,153				
Total Expense	9,925,127	11,178,789	4,313,829	4,365,153	14,238,956	15,543,942				
Excess (Deficiency) before contributions	(1,074,657)	(1,422,007)	(1,050,108)	(1,159,474)	(2,124,765)	(2,581,481)				
Transfers	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-	-	-				
Change in Net Assets	\$925,343	(\$1,422,007)	(\$3,050,108)	(\$1,159,474)	(\$2,124,765)	(\$2,581,481)				

#### **Normal Impacts-Changes In Net Assets**

Reflected below are eight common (basic) impacts on revenues and expenses.

#### **Revenues**

<u>Economic Condition</u> – Reflects a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on state income, sales, telecommunications and utility tax revenues as well as public spending habits for items such as building permits and user fees including volumes of usage.

<u>Increase/Decrease In Village Approved Rates</u> – While certain tax rates are set by statute, the Village Board has authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease rates (water, sewer, building permit fees, vehicle stickers etc.). The Village's property taxes are subject to tax caps which generally limit Village increases to the lesser of Consumer Price Index or 5.0%.

<u>Changing Patterns In Intergovernmental And Grant Revenue both recurring and non-recurring</u>—Certain recurring revenues (state shared revenues, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparisons.

<u>Market Impacts On Investment Income</u> – The Village's investment portfolio is managed with an approach utilizing competitive pricing, laddered maturities up to one year for term investments, and diversity of investments. Market conditions may cause investment income to fluctuate more than would occur with more short-term composition.

#### **Expenses**

<u>Changes In Programs</u> – Within the functional expense categories (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, etc.) individual programs may be added, deleted or expanded to meet changing community needs.

<u>Changes In Authorized Personnel</u> – Changes in service demand may cause the Village Board to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

<u>Salary Increases (annual adjustments and step increases)</u> – The Village strives to maintain a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

<u>Inflation</u> — While overall inflation appears to be modest, the Village is a major consumer of certain commodities and services which typically experience inflation at a rate that can be significantly different from CPI. Examples of such items include insurance, fuel, electricity and operating supplies.

#### **Current Year Impacts**

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

At April 30, 2010, the governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$11,454,231. This is a 46.39% increase from the beginning of the year balance of \$7,824,402.

### **Major Governmental Funds**

The General Fund is the Village's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year is \$4,128,085, which exceeds the Village's required fund balance reserve policy.

Total revenues were below the budget due shortfalls in Sales Tax, Utility Tax, and Income Tax. Sales Tax comprises approximately 24% of the total General Fund revenues. The majority of the other General Fund Revenues were below budget estimates.

VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS										
APRIL 30, 2010										
		Original		Amended						
		Budget Budg		Budget		Actual				
Revenues & Transfers										
Taxes	\$	5,473,670	\$	5,473,670	\$	4,948,284				
Intergovernmental		1,080,060		1,080,060		932,706				
Other		1,881,480		1,881,480		1,456,167				
Sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		33,300				
Total		8,445,210		8,445,210		7,370,457				
Expenditures & Transfers										
Expenditures		7,804,840		7,804,840		6,934,152				
Transfers		625,450		1,425,450		1,445,820				
Total		8,430,290		9,230,290		8,379,972				
Change in Fund Balance		\$14,920		(\$785,080)		(\$1,009,515)				

#### **Capital Assets**

As of April 30, 2010, the Village's Governmental Funds had invested \$260,013,650 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, as reflected in the following table.

VILLAGE (	OF BU	RR RIDGE								
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CHANGE IN NET CAPITAL ASSETS  APRIL 30, 2010										
		Beginning	Net Additions/		Ending					
		Balance	Deletions		Balance					
Non Depreciable Assets										
Land	\$	1,796,358	\$ -	\$	1,796,358					
Land Right of Way		213,460,813	(18,000.00)		213,442,813					
Construction in progress		1,024,449	4,176,754		5,201,203					
Depreciable Assets										
Streets		56,458,487	256,548		56,715,035					
Buildings		3,696,307	-		3,696,307					
Improvements other than building		857,131	87,950		945,081					
Equipment		822,482	55,185		877,667					
Vehicles		1,572,255	(33,274)		1,538,981					
Accumulated Depreciation on Capital Assets		(22,944,934)	(1,254,861)		(24,199,795)					
Capital Assets		\$256,743,348	\$3,270,302		\$260,013,650					

The most significant capital outlay additions during the current year were the new Police facility, Streetscape & Entryway, and Madison Street right of way which totaled \$4,382,062. In addition, there was about \$245,000 invested toward I/T upgrades.

#### **Debt Outstanding**

As of April 30, 2010, the Village had \$9,050,000 in outstanding debt service. The existing schedule extends through Fiscal Year 2017. The Village has a legal debt limit of \$37,889,972 which is 2.875% of assessed valuation. The Village has used \$9,050,000 of this limit leaving a legal debt margin of \$28,839,972. The Village's General obligation bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's Investor Rating Service.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Village of Burr Ridge is conveniently located approximately 19 miles from the Chicago Loop just off of I-55 and County Line Road. Burr Ridge is an affluent community, well known for its homes and quiet residential subdivisions. The Village includes a carefully planned mix of 5 office parks and limited retail area, however opening in October of 2007 The Village Center project is expected to have a major impact on the Village's budget in future years. The Village Center will have a variety of retail shops and restaurants, as well as luxury lofts and

# VILLAGE OF BURR RIDGE MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS (Continued)

condominiums.

The Village relies heavily on Property, Sales, and Utility Taxes to provide services to its residents and businesses. The past few years there has been flat revenue growth in the General Fund which is the source for the majority of day-to-day service delivery. Lower levels in Sales Tax and Telecommunication Taxes continue to be a concern of Village management. It is anticipated that the Village will see a boost in Sales Tax revenue with the opening of the Village Center as well as the additional ¼% non-home rule sales tax that will take effect in July 2007.

The Village completed a Special Census in August 2006 and the results indicate that the Village's population has grown 7.6% from 10,408 to 11,259. The number of housing units in the Village has grown 6.46% from 3,679 to 3,933. The number of people per household also grew slightly from 2.83 to 2.86. Although the new population is lower than initially projected, this new count will result in significant additional state income and motor fuel tax revenues.

#### Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Jerry C. Sapp, Finance Director, Village of Burr Ridge, 7660 County Line Road, Burr Ridge, Illinois 60527.

## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# April 30, 2010

	G	Sovernmental	Βι	usiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
A G G F T T G						
ASSETS	Φ	10 077 165	Φ	6.576.204	ф	10.552.260
Cash and investments	\$	12,977,165	\$	6,576,204	\$	19,553,369
Receivables (net, where applicable,						
of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes		1,205,314		-		1,205,314
Accounts		30,771		401,756		432,527
Intergovernmental		973,084		-		973,084
Accrued interest		125,748		46,922		172,670
Other		181,983		-		181,983
Deposits		208,344		-		208,344
Deposits with IPBC terminal reserve		371,665		74,060		445,725
Due to/from other funds		1,281,513		(1,281,513)		-
Capital assets not being depreciated		220,440,374		64,021		220,504,395
Capital assets being depreciated		39,573,276		61,517,791		101,091,067
Total assets		277,369,237		67,399,241		344,768,478
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,381,849		197,182		1,579,031
Accrued payroll		149,863		23,047		172,910
Accrued interest payable		120,020		-		120,020
Unearned property taxes		1,504,771		-		1,504,771
Other unearned revenues		59,900		-		59,900
Deposits payable		2,459,914		8,152		2,468,066
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		458,165		4,274		462,439
Due in more than one year		9,907,470		38,467		9,945,937
Total liabilities		16,041,952		271,122		16,313,074
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt		250,640,068		61,581,812		312,221,880
Restricted for		200,0.0,000		01,001,012		612,221,000
Public safety		299,817		_		299,817
Special projects		1,821,656		_		1,821,656
Debt service		2,916,367		_		2,916,367
Unrestricted		5,649,377		5,546,307		11,195,684
		5,517,511		2,210,307		11,120,001
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	261,327,285	\$	67,128,119	\$	328,455,404

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

			Program Revenues							
	•			Charges		Operating		Capital		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	fe	or Services		Grants		Grants		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								_		
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$	3,499,960	\$	786,110	\$	750	\$	-		
Public safety		1,019,548		213,443		-		-		
Public works		5,276,604		-		293,512		96,091		
Interest and fiscal charges		129,015		-		-				
Total governmental activities		9,925,127		999,553		294,262		96,091		
Business-Type Activities										
Water		3,875,102		2,803,890		-		-		
Sewer		438,728		242,964		-				
Total business-type activities		4,313,830		3,046,854		-		-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	14,238,957	\$	4,046,407	\$	294,262	\$	96,091		

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Change in Net Assets

	Primary Government					
	P	nt				
	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
	\$ (2,713,100)	\$ -	\$ (2,713,100)			
	(806,105)		(806,105)			
	(4,887,001)		(4,887,001)			
	(129,015)		(129,015)			
	( - , )		( - , ,			
	(8,535,221)	-	(8,535,221)			
	(0,333,221)	<u>'</u>	(0,333,221)			
		(1,071,212)	(1,071,212)			
	-					
		(195,764)	(195,764)			
		(1.266.076)	(1.266.076)			
	-	(1,266,976)	(1,266,976)			
	(0.525.221)	(1.066.076)	(0.002.107)			
	(8,535,221)	(1,266,976)	(9,802,197)			
General Revenues						
Taxes						
Property and replacement	1,695,987	-	1,695,987			
Sales	1,812,540	-	1,812,540			
Telecommunications	848,142	=	848,142			
Utility	1,135,178	-	1,135,178			
Income	894,232	-	894,232			
Hotel/motel	280,626	-	280,626			
Investment income	476,631	204,529	681,160			
Miscellaneous	317,228	12,337	329,565			
Transfers in (out)	2,000,000	(2,000,000)	-			
Transiers in (out)	2,000,000	(2,000,000)				
Total	9,460,564	(1,783,134)	7,677,430			
Total	9,400,304	(1,765,154)	7,077,430			
CHANCE IN NET ACCETO	025 242	(2.050.110)	(2.124.767)			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	925,343	(3,050,110)	(2,124,767)			
NET ACCEPTO MANA	260 401 042	60 205 4 <b>52</b>	220 707 414			
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	260,401,942	60,395,472	320,797,414			
Prior period adjustment		9,782,757	9,782,757			
NET ASSETS, MAY 1 RESTATED	260,401,942	70,178,229	330,580,171			
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	\$ 261,327,285	\$ 67,128,119	\$ 328,455,404			

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2010

ASSETS		General	Im	Capital approvements		Debt Service		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and investments Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	3,910,092	\$	3,761,421	\$	2,986,166	\$	2,136,950	\$	12,794,629
Property taxes		803,137		-		402,177		-		1,205,314
Accounts		30,771		-		-		-		30,771
Intergovernmental		948,662		-		-		24,422		973,084
Accrued interest		45,978		33,150		26,139		18,869		124,136
Other		153,602		-		-		28,381		181,983
Deposits		208,344		-		-		-		208,344
Deposits with IPBC terminal reserve		371,665		-		-		-		371,665
Due from other funds		1,309,016		-		-		-		1,309,016
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	7,781,267	\$	3,794,571	\$	3,414,482	\$	2,208,622	\$	17,198,942
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	148,336	\$	1,132,087	\$	_	\$	53,993	\$	1,334,416
Accrued payroll	Ψ	149,863	Ψ.	-	Ψ	_	Ψ.	-	Ψ	149,863
Unearned property taxes		1,006,656		_		498,115		_		1,504,771
Other unearned revenues		268,244		_		_		_		268,244
Due to other funds		-		-		-		27,503		27,503
Deposits payable		2,080,083		379,831		-				2,459,914
Total liabilities		3,653,182		1,511,918		498,115		81,496		5,744,711
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for public safety								299,817		299,817
Reserved for special projects		-		-		-		1,821,656		1,821,656
Reserved for debt service		-		-		2,916,367		1,821,030		2,916,367
Unreserved		-		-		2,910,307		-		2,910,307
General Fund		4,128,085								4,128,085
Capital Improvements Fund		4,120,003		2,282,653		_		-		2,282,653
Special Revenue Funds		-		2,202,033 -		-		5,653		5,653
								-,,,,,		
Total fund balances		4,128,085		2,282,653		2,916,367		2,127,126		11,454,231
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$	7,781,267	\$	3,794,571	\$	3,414,482	\$	2,208,622	\$	17,198,942

# RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

# April 30, 2010

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 11,454,231
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds Less Internal Service Fund capital assets	260,013,650 (312,646)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds payable	(3,165,000)
Loans payable	(344,474)
Debt certificates payable	(5,885,000)
Unamortized discounts on long-term debt are other financing uses in governmental funds in the year of issuance but are capitalized and amortized on the statement of net assets	20,892
Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets	(120,020)
Compensated absences payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds	(256,396)
Certain revenues (deposits in public entity risk pool) that are deferred in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities	208,344
The net assets of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets	449,361
The postemployment benefits payable is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	(67,351)
The net pension obligation is not a current financial obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds	(668,306)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 261,327,285

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

					]	Nonmajor		Total
			Capital	Debt	Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental
		General	Improvements	Service		Funds		Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	4,948,284	\$ -	\$ 505.089	\$	_	\$	5,453,373
Licenses and permits		359,409	-	-		_	·	359,409
Intergovernmental		932,706	-	_		574,138		1,506,844
Charges for services		426,701	-	-		58,829		485,530
Fines and forfeits		154,614	-	-		-		154,614
Investment income		204,086	110,759	80,451		81,335		476,631
Developers contributions		-	138,161	-		-		138,161
Miscellaneous		260,007	-	-		15,901		275,908
Total revenues		7,285,807	248,920	585,540		730,203		8,850,470
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,874,239	-	-		210,228		2,084,467
Public safety		3,817,687	-	-		392,519		4,210,206
Public works		1,242,226	-	-		6,141		1,248,367
Capital outlay		-	4,465,313	-		560,155		5,025,468
Debt service								
Principal		-	-	420,526		-		420,526
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	129,015		-		129,015
Total expenditures		6,934,152	4,465,313	549,541		1,169,043		13,118,049
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		351,655	(4,216,393)	35,999		(438,840)		(4,267,579)
	_	,,,,,,	( ) /			(		( ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		33,300	=	-		-		33,300
Issuance of debt certificates		-	5,885,000	-		-		5,885,000
Discount on issuance of certificates		-	(20,892)	-		-		(20,892)
Transfers in		51,350	645,820	2,845,915		-		3,543,085
Transfers (out)		(1,445,820)	-	-		(97,265)		(1,543,085)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,361,170)	6,509,928	2,845,915		(97,265)		7,897,408
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,009,515)	2,293,535	2,881,914		(536,105)		3,629,829
FUND BALANCES, MAY 1		5,137,600	(10,882)	34,453		2,663,231		7,824,402
FUND BALANCES, APRIL 30	\$	4,128,085	\$ 2,282,653	\$ 2,916,367	\$	2,127,126	\$	11,454,231

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	3,629,829
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures; however, they are capitalized and depreciated in the statement of activities Less Internal Service Fund additions	\$ 4,799,370 (214,318)		4,585,052
Some expenses in the statement of activities (e.g., depreciation) do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds			
Depreciation expense Less Internal Service Fund depreciation	(1,511,068) 71,731	•	(1,439,337)
Sale of capital assets are reported as proceeds in governmental funds but as a gain (loss) from sale on the statement of activities			(18,000)
The repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported as an expenditure when due in governmental funds but as a reduction of principal outstanding in the statement of activities			420,526
The issuance of long-term debt is reported as an other financing source in governmental funds but as an increase of principal outstanding in the statement of activities			(5,885,000)
The change in the accrual of interest on long-term debt is reported as an expense on the statement of activities			(77,966)
The change in compensated absences payable is shown as an expense on the statement of activities			(1,290)
Discount on bonds issued is reported as an other financing use in governmental funds			20,892
Certain revenues that are deferred in the governmental funds are recognized as revenue in the governmental activities			(51,308)
The change in net assets of internal service funds is reported in governmental funds on the statement of activities			(50,044)
The postemployment benefits payable is not a current finanical obligation and is, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.			(67,351)
The change in net pension obligation is not a current financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds			(140,660)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	925,343

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

April 30, 2010

	Bus	Governmental Activities		
	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service
CURRENT ASSETS	<b>4 2</b> 0.0 <b>7</b> 0	<b>.</b>	4 100 750	4.00.705
Cash	\$ 28,958	\$ 99,615	\$ 128,573	\$ 182,536
Investments Receivables (net where applicable,	5,033,608	1,414,023	6,447,631	-
of allowances for uncollectibles)				
Accounts	362,909	38,847	401,756	_
Accrued interest	33,129	13,793	46,922	1,612
Deposits with IPBC terminal reserve	55,563	18,497	74,060	-
1		-, -	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total current assets	5,514,167	1,584,775	7,098,942	184,148
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Capital assets not being depreciated	48,000	16,021	64,021	-
Capital assets being depreciated	51,141,508	10,376,283	61,517,791	312,646
Net capital assets	51,189,508	10,392,304	61,581,812	312,646
Total assets	56,703,675	11,977,079	68,680,754	496,794
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	195,886	1,296	197,182	47,433
Due to other funds	1,281,513	-	1,281,513	-
Accrued payroll	16,849	6,198	23,047	-
Deposits payable	8,152	1 100	8,152	-
Compensated absences payable	3,094	1,180	4,274	<del>-</del>
Total current liabilities	1,505,494	8,674	1,514,168	47,433
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences payable	27,843	10,624	38,467	
Compensated absences payable	27,043	10,024	36,407	
Total long-term liabilities	27,843	10,624	38,467	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	1,533,337	19,298	1,552,635	47,433
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets,				
net of related debt	51,189,508	10,392,304	61,581,812	312,646
Unrestricted	3,980,830	1,565,477	5,546,307	136,715
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 55,170,338	\$ 11,957,781	\$ 67,128,119	\$ 449,361

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Bus Water	Governmental Activities Internal Service		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$ 2,730,479	\$ 232,964	\$ 2,963,443	\$ 138,365
Total operating revenues	2,730,479	232,964	2,963,443	138,365
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services Personal services Contractual services	508,258 395,236	192,008 39,155	700,266 434,391	10,075 90,314
Commodities	1,945,203	33	1,945,236	16,858
Repairs and maintenance  Total operating expenses	26,188	231,196	26,188 3,106,081	6,191
Total operating engances	2,071,000	201,170	2,100,001	120,.00
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE	(144.406)	1.760	(1.12.520)	14.025
DEPRECIATION	(144,406)	1,768	(142,638)	14,927
DEPRECIATION	1,000,217	207,532	1,207,749	71,731
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,144,623)	(205,764)	(1,350,387)	(56,804)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Tap on connection fees Rental income Investment income Transfers (out) Other	70,497 2,914 148,796 (2,000,000)	10,000 - 55,733 - 12,337	80,497 2,914 204,529 (2,000,000) 12,337	- 6,886 - (126)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(1,777,793)	78,070	(1,699,723)	6,760
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(2,922,416)	(127,694)	(3,050,110)	(50,044)
NET ASSETS, MAY 1	58,092,754	2,302,718	60,395,472	499,405
Prior period adjustment		9,782,757	9,782,757	
NET ASSETS, MAY 1 RESTATED	58,092,754	12,085,475	70,178,229	499,405
NET ASSETS, APRIL 30	\$ 55,170,338	\$ 11,957,781	\$ 67,128,119	\$ 449,361

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities Internal	
	Wate	er	Sewer	Total	Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services transactions Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,613 1,281 (2,371	3,589 \$	226,846 (51,407) (41,136) (209,987)	\$ 2,840,435 1,230,106 (2,412,759) (780,744)	
Net cash from operating activities	952	2,722	(75,684)	877,038	37,005
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers (out) Tap on connection fees Rental income Other		0,000) 0,497 2,914	10,000 - 12,337	(2,000,000) 80,497 2,914 12,337	- - - (126)
Net cash from noncapital financing activities	(1,926	5,589)	22,337	(1,904,252)	(126)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital assets purchased	(179	9,408)	(39,520)	(218,928)	(214,318)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investments sold Interest received		5,376 5,383	130,746 61,736	656,122 257,119	10,080
Net cash from investing activities	720	),759	192,482	913,241	10,080
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	,	2,516)	99,615	(332,901)	(167,359)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, MAY 1	46.	1,474	-	461,474	349,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, APRIL 30	\$ 28	3,958 \$	99,615	\$ 128,573	\$ 182,536
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$ (1,144	4,623) \$	(205,764)	\$ (1,350,387)	\$ (56,804)
to net cash from operating activities  Depreciation (Increase) decrease in	1,000	),217	207,532	1,207,749	71,731
Accounts receivables Deposits Increase (decrease) in		5,890) 5,563)	(6,118) (18,497)	(123,008) (74,060)	- -
Accounts payable Accrued payroll Deposits payable	(3	7,696) 3,061) 2,700	(1,948) (701)	(9,644) (3,762) 2,700	22,572 (494)
Due to other funds Compensated absences payable	1,281	1,513 3,875)	(51,407) 1,219	1,230,106 (2,656)	- -
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 952	2,722 \$	(75,684)	\$ 877,038	\$ 37,005

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# April 30, 2010

	Police Pension			Agency		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,403	\$	91,360		
Investments						
U.S. Treasury securities		2,581,034		-		
U.S. agency securities		3,067,122		-		
Equity securities		4,453,451		-		
Money markets		66,850		-		
Receivables						
Accrued interest	_	46,507		-		
Total assets		10,240,367	\$	91,360		
LIABILITIES						
Due to others	_	1,232	\$	91,360		
Total liabilities		1,232	\$	91,360		
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	\$	10,239,135	<b>:</b>			

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS POLICE PENSION FUND

ADDITIONS	
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 463,791
Employee	205,874
Total contributions	669,665
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value	
of investments	1,322,709
Interest	211,091
Total investment income	1,533,800
Less investment expense	(41,546)
Net investment income	1,492,254
Total additions	2,161,919
DEDUCTIONS	
Benefits and refunds	484,796
Administration	8,600
Total deductions	493,396
NET INCREASE	1,668,523
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION BENEFITS	
May 1	8,570,612
April 30	\$ 10,239,135

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

April 30, 2010

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Village of Burr Ridge, Illinois (the Village) are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as applied to governmental units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies of the Village.

#### a. Reporting Entity

The Village is a municipal corporation established under Illinois Compiled Statutes (ILCS) governed by an elected Mayor and Board of Trustees. The Village has defined its reporting entity in accordance with GASB Statement No. 14. Management has determined that there are no component units that are required to be included in the financial statements of the Village.

#### Police Pension Employees Retirement System

The Village's police employees participate in the Police Pension Employees Retirement System (PPERS). PPERS functions for the benefit of these employees and is governed by a five-member pension board. Two members appointed by the Village's Mayor, one elected pension beneficiary and two elected police employees constitute the pension board. The Village and PPERS participants are obligated to fund all PPERS costs based upon actuarial valuations. The State of Illinois is authorized to establish benefit levels and the Village is authorized to approve the actuarial assumptions used in the determination of contribution levels. Although it possesses many of the characteristics of a legally separate government, PPERS is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance and administer the pensions of the Village's police employees and because of the fiduciary nature of such activities, PPERS is reported as a pension trust fund.

#### b. Fund Accounting

The Village uses funds to report its financial position and the changes in its financial position. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### b. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Funds are classified into the following categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds), the acquisition or construction of capital assets (capital projects funds) and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service funds). The general fund is used to account for all activities of the general government not accounted for in some other fund.

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful for sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided either to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Government Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, the Village has chosen to apply all GASB pronouncements as well as those FASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 to account for its enterprise funds.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The Village utilizes pension trust funds which are generally used to account for assets that the Village holds in a fiduciary capacity. The Village utilizes an agency fund to account for assets collected and held for payment of special assessments, which are not debt of the Village.

#### c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Village. The effect of material interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, segment or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and standard revenues that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The Village reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Village and is used to account for all financial resources of the Village unless required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for the Village's major capital projects.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the proceeds of the General Obligations Bonds, Series 2003 and the expenditures for the related capital projects.

The Village reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the provision of water services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

The Sewer Fund accounts for the provision of sewer services to the residents and businesses of the Village financed by user fees.

Additionally, the Village reports the following internal service fund:

The Information Technology Fund is used to account for the acquisition of technology equipment and for technology related services to other departments of the Village. This fund is reported as part of the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements as it provides services to the Village's governmental funds/activities.

The Village reports a pension trust fund as a fiduciary fund to account for the Police Pension Fund. The Village reports the Special Assessment Fund, an agency fund, to account for assets held for the payment of special assessment bonds.

## d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund (except agency funds which do not have a measurement focus) financial statements. Revenues and additions are recorded when earned and expenses and deductions are recorded when a liability is incurred. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied (i.e., intended to finance). Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Operating revenues/expenses include all revenues/expenses directly related to providing enterprise fund services. Incidental revenues/expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Village considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, except for income, sales and telecommunication taxes which use a 120-day period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes (owed to the state at year end), motor fuel taxes, simplified telecommunications taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and are recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Fines and permit revenue are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Village.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues (i.e., federal and state grants), the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the Village; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures/expenses recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure/expense and are generally revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed eligibility requirements, such as equal employment opportunity. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if they meet the availability criterion.

## d. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Village reports unearned revenue on its financial statements. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available or earned criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the Village before it has a legal claim to them or prior to the provision of services, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures/expenses. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Village has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed from the financial statements and revenue is recognized.

## e. Deposits and Investments

The Village's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in Illinois Funds (Illinois Public Treasurers Investment Pool) and Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments in Illinois Funds, a money market pool created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the Illinois State Treasurer, is reported at \$1 per share value, which equals the Village's fair value of the pool.

Investments with a maturity of one year or greater at the time of purchase and all investments of the pension trust fund are stated at fair value. Fair value has been based on quoted market prices at April 30 for debt and equity securities and mutual funds.

## f. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

### g. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on January 1 of each year. They are levied in December of the subsequent fiscal year by passage of a Tax Levy Ordinance. Tax bills are prepared by Cook County and issued on or about February 1 and August 1, and are payable in two installments, on or about March 1 and September 1. Tax bills are prepared by DuPage County on or about May 1 and are payable in two installments on or about June 1 and September 1. The Counties collect such taxes and remit them periodically. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year intended to finance. The 2009 taxes are intended to finance the 2011 fiscal year and are not considered available for current operations and are, therefore, shown as a receivable and deferred revenue. The 2010 tax levy has not been recorded as a receivable at April 30, 2010, as the tax attached as a lien on property as of January 1, 2010; however, the tax will not be levied until December 2010 and, accordingly, is not measurable at April 30, 2010.

## h. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Village as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs, including street overlays that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Improvements	40 years
Equipment	5-15 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Streets	50 years
Water system	40 years
Sanitary sewer lines	40 years

The Village will report its infrastructure on a prospective basis.

### i. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time off that is owed to retirees or terminated employees is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it in the fund financial statements, and the remainder is reported in governmental activities. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensatory time off of proprietary funds and governmental activities at the government-wide level is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees.

## j. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund financial statements. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

#### k. Fund Balance/Net Assets

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the government-wide financial statements, restricted net assets are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. None of the net assets are restricted as a result of enabling legislation adopted by the Village. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents the Village's investment in the book value of capital assets, less any outstanding debt that was issued to construct or acquire the capital asset.

#### l. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

### m. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 2. LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets of Individual Funds

As of April 30, 2010, the Motor Fuel Tax Fund had a deficit in fund balance of \$(3,081).

#### 3. RECEIVABLES

The following receivables are included in intergovernmental receivables on the statement of net assets at April 30, 2010:

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Court fines	\$ 2,145
Sales tax	310,780
Income tax	428,263
Motor fuel tax	24,422
Telecommunications	 207,474
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 973,084

## 3. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

The following receivables are included in other receivables on the statement of net assets at April 30, 2010:

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

Franchise fees	\$	6,008
Utility		146,963
Hotel/motel tax		28,381
Other		631
	·	

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 181,983

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### a. Village Deposits and Investments

The Village's investment policy authorizes the Village to invest in deposits/ investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency, Government National Mortgage Association (GNMAs), money market mutual funds with portfolios of securities issued or guaranteed by the United States or agreements to repurchase these same obligations, the Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) and Illinois Funds

Illinois Funds is an investment pool managed by the State of Illinois, Office of the Treasurer, which allows governments within the State of Illinois to pool their funds for investment purposes. Illinois Funds is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in Illinois Funds are valued at Illinois Fund's share price, the price for which the investment could be sold.

Illinois Metropolitan Investment Fund (IMET) is a non-for-profit investment trust formed pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code and managed by a Board of Trustees elected from the participating members. IMET is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Investments in IMET are valued at IMET's share price, which is the price for which the investment could be sold.

It is the policy of the Village to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the Village and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, liquidity and rate of return.

#### a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Village maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except the pension trust fund. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the Village's funds. The deposits and investments of the pension trust fund are held separately from those of other funds.

### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Village's deposits may not be returned to it. The Village's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all bank balances in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 102% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the Village, an independent third-party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

#### Investments

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Village's debt securities as of April 30, 2010:

		Investment Maturities in Years					
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	Greater than 10		
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 103,621	\$ -	\$ 103,621	\$ -	\$ -		
U.S. agency securities	12,728,396	507,188	5,174,239	6,516,969	530,000		
State and Local obligations	1,789,568	-	101,055	1,115,213	573,300		
Illinois Funds	1,749,115	1,749,115	_	-	-		
IMET	11,878	11,878	_	-	-		
Negotiable CD	208,288	-	_	208,288	-		
Money market mutual funds	894,113	894,113	-	-	-		
TOTAL	\$ 17,484,979	\$ 3,162,294	\$ 5,378,915	\$ 7,840,470	\$ 1,103,300		

In accordance with its investment policy, the Village limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for short and long-term cash flow needs while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The Village limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by investing in external investment pools. IMET and Illinois Funds are rated AAA. The U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations are all rated AAA. The State and Local Obligations are rated from AA to AAA.

a. Village Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Village's investment policy requires all investments be limited to the safest types of securities invested with pre-qualified institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisors and soundly diversified. IMET and Illinois Funds are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Village has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. At April 30, 2010, the Village had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in U.S. agency obligations and Illinois Funds. The Village's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

#### b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments

The Police Pension Fund's investment policy authorizes the Police Pension Fund to invest in all investments allowed by the Illinois Pension Code contained in Chapter 40 of Illinois Compiled Statutes. These include deposits/investments in insured commercial banks, savings and loan institutions, interest bearing obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, interest bearing bonds of the State of Illinois or any county, township or municipal corporation of the State of Illinois, direct obligations of the State of Israel, money market mutual funds whose investments consist of obligations of the U.S. Treasury or U.S. agencies, separate accounts managed by life insurance companies, mutual funds, common and preferred stock and Illinois Funds (created by the Illinois State Legislature under the control of the State Treasurer that maintains a \$1 per share value which is equal to the participants fair value).

It is the policy of the Police Pension Fund to invest its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return with the maximum security while meeting the cash flow demands of the Police Pension Fund and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds, using the "prudent person" standard for managing the overall portfolio. The primary objectives of the policy are, in order of priority, safety of principal, rate of return, public trust and liquidity.

#### b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)

#### Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk for deposits with financial institutions is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Police Pension Fund's deposits may not be returned to it. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires pledging of collateral for all investments in excess of federal depository insurance, at an amount not less than 100% of the fair market value of the funds secured, with the collateral held by the Village, an independent third-party or the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago.

#### **Investments**

The following table presents the investments and maturities of the Police Pension Fund's debt securities as of April 30, 2010:

					In	vestment M	atu	rities in Yea	ırs		
	Fa	air Value	Le	ess Than 1		1-5		6-10	Gr	eater than 10	)
U.S. Treasury securities U.S. agency securities Money market mutual funds		2,581,034 3,067,122 66,850	\$	761,719 251,400 66,850	\$	464,437 1,277,498	\$	1,354,878 1,538,224	\$	- - -	- - -
TOTAL	\$	5,715,006	\$	1,079,969	\$	1,741,935	\$	2,893,102	\$	-	

In accordance with its investment policy, the Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the portfolio to provide liquidity for all reasonably anticipated operating requirements while providing a reasonable rate of return based on the current market.

The Police Pension Fund limits its exposure to credit risk, the risk that the issuer of a debt security will not pay its par value upon maturity, by primarily investing U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations and other highly rated obligations. U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations are rated AAA. The money market mutual funds range in rating from 3-star to 5-star according to Morningstar.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to the investment, the Police Pension Fund will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be held by a third-party agent.

## b. Police Pension Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the Police Pension Fund has a high percentage of their investments invested in one type of investment. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk. At April 30, 2010, the Police Pension Fund had greater than 5% of its overall portfolio invested in U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency obligations and money market mutual funds. The Police Pension Fund's investment policy requires diversification of investment to avoid unreasonable risk but has no set percentage limits.

### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended April 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
	Dalance	increases	Decreases	Dalance
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,796,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,796,358
Land right of way	213,460,813	-	18,000	213,442,813
Construction in progress	1,024,449	4,382,062	205,308	5,201,203
Total capital assets not being depreciated	216,281,620	4,382,062	223,308	220,440,374
Capital assets being depreciated				
Streets	56,458,487	256,548	-	56,715,035
Buildings	3,696,307	-	-	3,696,307
Improvements other than building	857,131	87,950	-	945,081
Equipment	822,482	229,641	174,456	877,667
Vehicles	1,572,255	48,477	81,751	1,538,981
Total capital assets being depreciated	63,406,662	622,616	256,207	63,773,071
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Streets	19,627,978	1,132,879	-	20,760,857
Buildings	1,678,049	92,407	-	1,770,456
Improvements other than building	186,194	23,628	-	209,822
Equipment	472,430	100,035	174,456	398,009
Vehicles	980,283	162,119	81,751	1,060,651
Total accumulated depreciation	22,944,934	1,511,068	256,207	24,199,795
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	40,461,728	(888,452)		39,573,276
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$256,743,348	\$ 3,493,610	\$ (223,308)	\$260,013,650

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	*Beginning Balance			Ending
	Restated	Increases	Decreases	Balance
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 48,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,000
Construction in progress - sewer	,	16,021	-	16,021
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,000	16,021	-	64,021
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	6,141,744	179,409	-	6,321,153
Equipment	66,500	23,500	-	90,000
Vehicles	113,471	-	-	113,471
Water systems	63,632,536	-	-	63,632,536
Sanitary sewer lines	14,307,569	-	-	14,307,569
Total capital assets being depreciated	84,261,820	202,909	-	84,464,729
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	2,643,776	140,436	-	2,784,212
Equipment	16,625	9,000	-	25,625
Vehicles	44,977	11,347	-	56,324
Water systems	15,236,682	848,434	-	16,085,116
Sanitary sewer lines	3,797,129	198,532	-	3,995,661
Total accumulated depreciation	21,739,189	1,207,749	-	22,946,938
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	62,522,631	(1,004,840)		61,517,791
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 62,570,631	\$ (988,819)	\$ -	\$ 61,581,812

<sup>\*</sup>Beginning capital assets were restated by \$9,782,757 due to an evaluation of prior asset cost, allocation and accumulated depreciation in the Sewer Fund.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government for the year ended April 30, 2010, as follows:

## **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

General government	\$ 1,276,190
Public safety	71,118
Public works	163,760
TOTAL DEPRECIATION EXPENSE - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES *	\$ 1,511,068

<sup>\*</sup> Depreciation expense excludes depreciation of the Internal Service Fund's capital assets of \$71,731.

#### 6. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS

a. Interfund transfers between funds for the year ended April 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	Φ.	Φ (47.000
Capital Improvement	\$	- \$ 645,820
Debt Service		800,000
Nonmajor	51,350	
Total General	51,350	1,445,820
Debt Service		
General	800,000	-
Water	2,000,000	-
Nonmajor	45,915	-
Total Debt Service	2,845,915	
Capital Projects		
General	645,820	) _
Total Capital Projects	645,820	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Water		
Debt Service	-	2,000,000
Total Water		2,000,000
Nonmajor		
Hotel/Motel		45,915
Sidewalk/Pathway		51,350
Total Nonmajor		97,265
		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
TOTAL	\$ 3,543,085	\$ 3,543,085
1017112	Ψ 3,373,000	Ψ 3,3-3,003

The purpose of significant transfers is as follows:

- \$645,820 transferred from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund to use for the public works road program. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$800,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay the principal and interest payments on the new police facility. This transfer will not be repaid.
- \$2,000,000 transferred from the Water Fund to the Debt Service Fund to pay the principal and interest payments on the new police facility. This transfer will not be repaid.

## 6. INTERFUND ACCOUNTS (Continued)

b. Interfund receivables between funds for the year ended April 30, 2010 were as follows:

Fund	Due From	Due To	
General Water Nonmajor/MFT	\$ - 1,281,513 27,503	\$ 1,309,016	
TOTAL	\$ 1,309,016	\$ 1,309,016	

• \$1,281,513 due to the General Fund from the Water Fund to finance short-term cash shortfalls. This will not be repaid within one year.

### 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

## a. General Obligation Bonds

The Village issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
\$5,650,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2003, dated May 15, 2003 due in annual installments of \$275,000 to \$505,000, plus fixed interest at 2.75% to 3.10% through December 30, 2016.	Debt Service	\$ 3,555,000	\$ -	\$ 390,000	\$ 3,165,000	\$ 400,000
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		\$ 3,555,000	\$ -	\$ 390,000	\$ 3,165,000	\$ 400,000

The Village issues taxable debt certificates to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

## 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

## a. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Taxable debt certificates currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	Balances May 1	Issuances	Reductions	Balances April 30	Current Portion
\$5,885,000 Taxable Debt Certificates, Series 2009, dated September 15, 2009 due at maturity, plus fixed interest at 2.250% through December 15, 2012.	Debt Service	\$ -	\$ 5,885,000	\$ -	\$ 5,885,000	\$ -
TOTAL TAXABLE DEBT CERTIFICATES		\$ -	\$ 5,885,000	\$ -	\$ 5,885,000	\$ -

Promissory notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Village. Promissory notes currently outstanding are as follows:

	Fund Debt Retired by	_	Balances May 1	Issuances	S	Re	ductions	_	Balances April 30	Current Portion
\$375,000 Promissory Note, Series 2008, dated December 12, 2008 due in annual installments of \$30,547 to \$44,602, plus fixed interest at 3.98% through December 30, 2018.	Hotel/ Motel Tax	\$	375,000	\$	_	\$	30,526	\$	344,474	\$ 32,525
TOTAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		\$	375,000	\$	_	\$	30,526	\$	344,474	\$ 32,525

## b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending April 30,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 400,000	\$ 98,115	\$ 498,115
2012	415,000	85,715	500,715
2013	435,000	72,850	507,850
2014	450,000	59,365	509,365
2015	470,000	45,415	515,415
2016	490,000	30,845	520,845
2017	505,000	15,655	520,655
TOTAL	 3,165,000	\$ 407,960	\$ 3,572,960

## 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

c.

## b. Debt Service Requirements to Maturity (Continued)

	Principal		Interest		Total
\$	-	\$	165,515 132,412	\$	165,515 132,412
	5,885,000		132,412		6,017,412
\$	5,885,000	\$	430,339	\$	6,315,339
	Promissory Note Principal		Interest		Total
\$	32,525 33,833 35,162 36,606 38,077 39,608 41,186 42,854 44,602	\$	13,388 12,080 10,751 9,307 7,836 6,305 4,727 3,058 1,332	\$	45,913 45,913 45,913 45,913 45,913 45,913 45,912 45,934
\$	344,453	\$	68,784	\$	413,237
ALUATION (2009	ACTUAL)		_\$ 1	,317	7,912,055
Statutory debt limitation (2.875% of assessed valuation)				37	7,889,972
le to debt limit ng Bond Series 200 eries 2009	3				3,165,000 5,885,000
			\$	28	3,839,972
]	\$ ALUATION (2009) 75% of assessed valle to debt limiting Bond Series 200	\$ 5,885,000  \$ 5,885,000  Promissory Note Principal  \$ 32,525	\$ - \$ 5,885,000  \$ 5,885,000 \$  Promissory Note Principal  \$ 32,525 \$ 33,833 35,162 36,606 38,077 39,608 41,186 42,854 44,602  \$ 344,453 \$  ALUATION (2009 ACTUAL)  75% of assessed valuation)  le to debt limit ng Bond Series 2003	\$ - \$ 165,515 - 132,412 \$ 5,885,000 \$ 430,339 Promissory Note Principal Interest \$ 32,525 \$ 13,388 33,833 12,080 35,162 10,751 36,606 9,307 38,077 7,836 39,608 6,305 41,186 4,727 42,854 3,058 44,602 1,332 \$ 344,453 \$ 68,784 ALUATION (2009 ACTUAL) \$ 1 75% of assessed valuation) \$  the to debt limiting Bond Series 2003 eries 2009	\$ - \$ 165,515 \$ - 132,412  \$ 5,885,000 \$ 430,339 \$  Promissory Note Principal Interest  \$ 32,525 \$ 13,388 \$ 33,833 12,080 35,162 10,751 36,606 9,307 38,077 7,836 39,608 6,305 41,186 4,727 42,854 3,058 41,186 4,727 42,854 3,058 44,602 1,332  \$ 344,453 \$ 68,784 \$  ALUATION (2009 ACTUAL)  \$ 1,317 75% of assessed valuation)  \$ 37  The to debt limit and Bond Series 2003 Enter 2009

## 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

### d. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended April 30, 2010:

	Balances			Balances	Current
	May 1	Additions	Retirements	April 30	Portion
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds Series 2003 Taxable Debt Certificates Series 2009	\$ 3,555,000	\$ - 5,885,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 3,165,000	\$ 400,000
Unamortized (discount)	-	3,883,000	-	5,885,000	-
on bonds payable Promissory Note	375,000	(20,892)	30,526	(20,892) 344,474	32,525
Compensated absences	255,106	26,801	25,511	256,396	25,640
Net pension obligation	527,646	140,660	-	668,306	, -
Other postemployment benefit payable	<u> </u>	67,351	-	67,351	
TOTAL	\$ 4,712,752	\$ 6,098,920	\$ 446,037	\$ 10,365,635	\$ 458,165
Business-type Activities Compensated absences	\$ 45,397	\$ 1,883	\$ 4,539	\$ 42,741	\$ 4,274

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, employee health and natural disasters. The Village has joined risk pools to protect itself from losses as follows:

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC)

The Village participated in the Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC). The IPBC is a public entity risk pool established by certain units of local government in Illinois to administer some or all of the personnel benefit programs, (primarily medical, dental and life insurance coverage) offered by these members to their officers and employees and to the officers and employees of certain other governmental, quasi governments and nonprofit public service entities.

The IPBC acts as an administrative agency to receive, process and pay such claims as may come within the benefit program of each member.

One representative from each member group serves on the IPBC board and each board member has one vote on the board. None of its members have any direct equity interest in IPBC.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Personnel Benefit Cooperative (IPBC) (Continued)

The Village, along with IPBC's other members, has a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IPBC attributable to a membership year during which it was a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. There have been no required supplemental contributions during any of the past three years.

IPBC offers a PPO and HMO plan for its members. All IPBC indemnity medical and HMO claims are subject to an individual stop loss of \$50,000. The cooperative agreement provides that the plan will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA)

The Village participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA). IRMA is an organization of municipalities and special districts in Northeastern Illinois which have formed an association under the Illinois Intergovernmental Cooperations Statute to pool its risk management needs. The agency administers a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance coverages; property/casualty and workers' compensation claim administration/litigation management services; unemployment claim administration, extensive risk management/loss control consulting and training programs; and a risk information system and financial reporting service for its members.

The Village's payments to IRMA are displayed on the financial statements as expenditures/expenses in appropriate funds. Each member assumes the first \$1,000 of each occurrence, and IRMA has a mix of self-insurance and commercial insurance at various amounts above that level.

Each member appoints one delegate, along with an alternate delegate, to represent the member on the Board of Directors. The Village does not exercise any control over the activities of the IRMA beyond its representation on the Board of Directors.

Initial contributions are determined each year based on the individual member's eligible revenue as defined in the by-laws of IRMA and experience modification factors based on past member loss experience. Members have a contractual obligation to fund any deficit of IRMA attributable to a membership year during which they were a member. Supplemental contributions may be required to fund these deficits. There have been no required supplemental contributions during any of the past three years.

## 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Intergovernmental Risk Management Agency (IRMA) (Continued)

Automobile Liability	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
General Liability	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
Police Professional Liability	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
Employee Benefits Liability	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
Workers' Compensation	\$151,500,000 per occurrence
First Party Property	\$250,000,000 per occurrence
Employer's Liability	\$1,000,000 per occurrence
Boiler/Machinery	\$50,000,000 per occurrence
Fidelity and Crime	_
a. Employee Theft	\$5,000,000 blanket limit
b. Forgery or Alteration	\$5,000,000 blanket limit
c. Computer Fraud	\$5,000,000 blanket limit
d. Credit Card Forgery	\$5,000,000 blanket limit
e. Nonfaithful Performance	\$2,500,000 blanket limit
Public Officials Bond	Blanket statutory requirements

#### 9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### a. Litigation

The Village is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Village's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Village.

#### b. Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Village expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### 10. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The Village contributes to two defined benefit pension plans: the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF), an agent-multiple-employer public employee retirement system, and the Police Pension Plan which is a single-employer pension plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions for all plans are governed by ILCS and can only be amended by the Illinois General Assembly. Neither of the pension plans issue separate reports on the pension plans. However, IMRF does issue a publicly available report that includes financial statements and supplementary information for IMRF as a whole, but not for individual employers. That report can be obtained from IMRF, 2211 York Road, Suite 500, Oak Brook, Illinois 60523.

## a. Plan Descriptions

## Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

All employees (other than those covered by the Police Pension Plan) hired in positions that meet or exceed the prescribed annual hourly standard must be enrolled in IMRF as participating members. Pension benefits vest after eight years of service.

Participating members who retire at or after age 60 with eight years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 2/3% of their final rate of earnings, for each year of credited service up to 15 years and 2.00% for each year thereafter. IMRF also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Participating members are required to contribute 4.5% of their annual salary to IMRF. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the IMRF as specified by statute. The employer contribution rate for the calendar year ended 2009 was 11.22% of covered payroll.

#### Police Pension Plan

Police sworn personnel are covered by the Police Pension Plan. Although this is a single-employer pension plan, the defined benefits and employee and employer contribution levels are governed by Illinois Compiled Statutes (40 ILCS 5/3-1) and may be amended only by the Illinois legislature. The Village accounts for the Police Pension Plan as a pension trust fund. At April 30, 2010, the Police Pension Plan membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	
and terminated employees entitled to benefits but not	
yet receiving them	11
Inactive members	1
Current employees	
Vested	17
Nonvested	11
TOTAL	40

#### a. Plan Descriptions (Continued)

Police Pension Plan (Continued)

The Police Pension Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Covered employees attaining the age of 50 or more with 20 or more years of creditable service are entitled to receive an annual retirement benefit equal to one-half of the salary attached to the rank held on the last day of service, or for one year prior to the last day, whichever is greater. The annual benefit shall be increased by 2.50% of such salary for each additional year of service over 20 years up to 30 years, to a maximum of 75.00% of such salary. Employees with at least eight years but less than 20 years of credited service may retire at or after age 60 and receive a reduced benefit. The monthly benefit of a police officer who retired with 20 or more years of service after January 1, 1977 shall be increased annually, following the first anniversary date of retirement and be paid upon reaching the age of at least 55 years, by 3.00% of the original pension and 3.00% compounded annually thereafter.

Employees are required by ILCS to contribute 9.91% of their base salary to the Police Pension Plan. If an employee leaves covered employment with less than 20 years of service, accumulated employee contributions may be refunded without accumulated interest. The Village is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to finance the plan as actuarially determined by an enrolled actuary. Effective July 1, 1993, the Village has until the year 2033 to fully fund the past service cost for the Police Pension Plan. For the year ended April 30, 2010, the Village's contribution was 23.74% of covered payroll.

### b. Significant Investments

There are no significant investments (other than U.S. Government guaranteed obligations) in any one organization that represent 5.00% or more of plan net assets for the Police Pension Plan. Information for the IMRF is not available.

## c. Annual Pension Costs

Employer contributions have been determined as follows:

	Illinois Municipal Retirement	Police Pension
Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2007	April 30, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Entry-age Normal	Entry-age Normal
Asset valuation method	5 Year Smoothed Market	4 Year Smoothed Market
Amortization method	Level Percentage of Payroll	Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization period	23 Years, Closed	23.17 Years, Closed
Significant actuarial assumptions		
a) Rate of return on present and future assets	7.50% Compounded Annually	7.50% Compounded Annually
b) Projected salary increase attributable to inflation	4.00% Compounded Annually	5.50% Compounded Annually
c) Additional projected salary increases - seniority/merit	.40 to 10.0%	Not Available

Employer annual pension costs (APC), actual contributions and the net pension obligation (asset) (NPO) are as follows. The NPO is the cumulative difference between the APC and the contributions actually made.

## c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

	For	Illinois		
	Fiscal	Municipal	Police	
_	Year	Retirement	Pension	
Annual pension cost (APC)	2008	\$ 214,413	\$ 511,080	
	2009	230,272	523,211	
	2010	224,682	604,451	
Actual contribution	2008	\$ 214,413	\$ 366,376	
	2009	230,272	468,730	
	2010	214,413	463,791	
Percentage of APC contributed	2008	100.00%	71.69%	
-	2009	100.00%	89.59%	
	2010	100.00%	76.73%	
NPO (asset)	2008	\$ -	\$ 473,165	
	2009	-	527,646	
	2010	-	668,306	

## Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans as of December 31, 2009 for the IMRF and April 30, 2010 for the Police Pension Plan (most recent data available) were as follows. The actuarial assumptions used to determine the funded status of the Police Pension Plan are the same actuarial assumptions used to determine the employer APC of the plan as disclosed in Note 10c.

		Illinois				
	Municipal			Police		
	Retirement			Pension		
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	5,775,302	\$	15,017,269		
Actuarial value of plan assets		4,307,989		10,513,849		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		1,467,313		4,503,420		
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan						
assets/AAL)		74.59%		70.01%		
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	2,002,510	\$	2,086,282		
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		73.27%		215.86%		

#### c. Annual Pension Costs (Continued)

The net pension obligation (asset) for the year ended April 30, 2010 has been calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 597,123
Interest on net pension obligation	39,573
Adjustment to annual required contributions	(32,245)
Annual pension cost	604,451
Contributions made	463,791
Increase in net pension obligation (asset)	140,660
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	527,646
NET PENSION OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$ 668,306

#### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

## a. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the Village provides postemployment health care benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan (the Plan). The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the Village and can be amended by the Village through its personnel manual and union contracts. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the Plan is reported in the Village's governmental and business-type activities.

#### b. Benefits Provided

The Village provides pre and post-Medicare postretirement health insurance to retirees, their spouses and dependents (enrolled at time of employee's retirement). To be eligible for benefits, the employee must qualify for retirement under one of the Village's two retirement plans. The retirees pay the blended premium. Upon a retiree becoming eligible for Medicare, the amount payable under the Village's health plan will be reduced by the amount payable under Medicare for those expenses that are covered under both.

## 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

#### c. Membership

At April 30, 2009, membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	6
Terminated employees entitled	
to benefits but not yet receiving them	-
Active employees - vested	54
Active employees - nonvested	
TOTAL	60
IOIAL	
Participating employers	1

## d. Funding Policy

The Village is not required to and currently does not advance fund the cost of benefits that will become due and payable in the future. Active employees do not contribute to the Plan until retirement.

### e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The Village first had an actuarial valuation performed for the Plan as of May 1, 2008 to determine the funded status of the Plan as of that date as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2010. The Village's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 was as follows (information for year ended April 30, 2008 is not available as an actuarial valuation was performed for the first time as of May 1, 2008):

			Percentage of				
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB				
Year	OPEB Employer Cost		Employer Cost		Cost	Ne	et OPEB
Ended		Cost	Contributions		Contributed	Ol	bligation
							·
April 30, 2010	\$	83,932	\$	16,581	19.76%	\$	67,351

## 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

## e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The net OPEB obligation as of April 30, 2010 was calculated as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 83,932
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-
Annual OPEB cost	83,932
Contributions made	16,581
Increase in net OPEB obligation	67,351
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 
NET OPEB OBLIGATION, END OF YEAR	\$ 67,351

Funded Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the Plan as of April 30, 2009 was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 953,779
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	953,779
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	3,947,458
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	24.16%

See the schedules of funding progress in the required supplementary information immediately following the notes to the financial statements for additional information related to the funded status of the Plan.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

### 11. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

### e. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

Actuarial methods and assumptions - projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the Plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the May 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry-age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an investment rate of return of 4.5%, projected salary increases of 5.0% and an initial healthcare cost trend rate of 9.0% with an ultimate healthcare inflation rate of 5.0%. Both rates include a 3.0% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the Village has not advance funded its obligation. The Plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at April 30, 2010 was 30 years.

#### 12. RESTATEMENTS

Net Assets of the Sewer Fund have been restated by \$9,782,757 due to a delay in creating an inventory of sewer infrastructure. This results in a restatement of \$9,782,757 of the business-type net assets on the statement of activities.



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended April 30, 2010

							Variance
		Original		Final			Over
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(Under)
REVENUES	_		_		_		
Taxes	\$	5,473,670	\$	5,473,670	\$	4,948,284 \$	( ) )
Licenses and permits		386,980		386,980		359,409	(27,571)
Intergovernmental		1,080,060		1,080,060		932,706	(147,354)
Charges for services		417,930		417,930		426,701	8,771
Fines and forfeits		180,000		180,000		154,614	(25,386)
Investment income		400,000		400,000		204,086	(195,914)
Miscellaneous		496,570		496,570		260,007	(236,563)
Total revenues		8,435,210		8,435,210		7,285,807	(1,149,403)
EXPENDITURES							
General government		2,114,180		2,114,180		1,874,239	(239,941)
Public safety		4,273,025		4,273,025		3,817,687	(455,338)
Public works		1,417,635		1,417,635		1,242,226	(175,409)
Total expenditures		7,804,840		7,804,840		6,934,152	(870,688)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						0-1	(2=0=1=)
OVER EXPENDITURES		630,370		630,370		351,655	(278,715)
OTHER ERIANGING COURGES (LIGHS)							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		10.000		10.000		22 200	22 200
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,000		10,000		33,300	23,300
Transfers in		-		-		51,350	51,350
Transfers (out)		(625,450)		(1,425,450)		(1,445,820)	(20,370)
T-4-1-41-9 ()		((15.450)		(1 415 450)		(1.261.170)	54.200
Total other financing sources (uses)		(615,450)		(1,415,450)		(1,361,170)	54,280
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	14,920	¢	(785,080)		(1,000,515) \$	(224,435)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	φ	14,920	φ	(783,080)	:	(1,009,515)\$	(224,433)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						5,137,600	
TOND BALANCE, MAT I						3,137,000	
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	4,128,085	
TOTAL DIMENTICE, IN MIL 30					Ψ	1,120,003	

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

		(2)		(4)		
		Actuarial		Unfunded		UAAL
		Accrued		Actuarial		as a
Actuarial	(1)	Liability		Accrued		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	(AAL)	Funded	Liability	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of	Entry-Age	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
December 31,	Assets	Normal	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
2009	\$ 4,307,989	\$ 5,775,302	74.59%	\$ 1,467,313	\$ 2,002,510	73.27%
2008	3,906,638	5,476,054	71.34%	1,569,416	1,971,506	79.60%
2007	4,003,013	4,953,532	80.81%	950,519	1,941,547	48.96%
2006	3,378,373	4,452,014	75.88%	1,073,641	1,849,360	58.05%
2005	2,832,931	4,032,660	70.25%	1,199,729	1,785,654	67.19%
2004	2,373,750	3,503,988	67.74%	1,130,238	1,669,665	67.69%

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS POLICE PENSION FUND

Actuarial Valuation Date April 30,	(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry-Age	]	(3) funded Ratio ) / (2)	(4) Unfunded Overfunded) AAL (UAAL) (2) - (1)	(5) Covered Payroll	P	UAAL (OAAL) as a ercentage f Covered Payroll (4) / (5)
2009	\$ 10,513,849	\$ 15,017,269		70.01%	\$ 4,503,420	\$ 2,086,282		215.86%
2008	9,825,170	13,375,000		73.46%	3,549,830	1,972,195		179.99%
2007	9,337,970	12,530,879		74.52%	3,192,909	1,864,068		171.29%
2006	9,224,393	11,250,382		81.99%	2,025,989	1,823,982		111.08%
2005	8,233,557	9,952,551		82.73%	1,718,994	1,706,363		100.74%
2004	7,550,897	9,367,823		80.60%	1,816,926	1,687,777		107.65%

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

						UAAL
		(2)		(4)		(OAAL)
		Actuarial		Unfunded		as a
Actuarial	(1)	Accrued	(3)	(Overfunded)		Percentage
Valuation	Actuarial	Liability	Funded	AAL	(5)	of Covered
Date	Value of	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
April 30,	Assets	Entry-Age	(1)/(2)	(2) - (1)	Payroll	(4) / (5)
2009	\$ -	\$ 953,779	0.00%	\$ 953,779	\$ 3,947,458	24.16%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS ILLINOIS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT FUND

Fiscal Year	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 214,413	\$ 214,413	100.00%
2009	230,272	230,272	100.00%
2008	235,898	235,898	100.00%
2007	228,026	228,026	100.00%
2006	212,671	212,671	100.00%
2005	173,979	173,979	100.00%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS POLICE PENSION FUND

Fiscal Year April 30,	Employer Contributions	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Percentage Contributed
2010	\$ 463,791	\$ 597,123	77.67%
2009	468,730	515,891	90.86%
2008	366,376	505,521	72.47%
2007	458,763	459,630	99.81%
2006	390,658	461,362	84.67%
2005	400,688	386,711	103.61%

## SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

		Annual	
Fiscal		Required	
Year	Employer	Contribution	Percentage
April 30,	Contributions	(ARC)	Contributed
2010	\$ 16,581	\$ 83,932	19.76%

#### NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

April 30, 2010

#### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

## a. Budgetary Information

The Village follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) The Village Administrator submits to the Board of Trustees a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following May 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) Hearings are conducted.
- 3) The Budget Ordinance is legally enacted.
- 4) The Budget Ordinance may be amended by the Board of Trustees.
- 5) The budget is adopted on an accrual/modified accrual basis which is consistent with GAAP.

The Village operates under the Budget Act in lieu of appropriations. Annual budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise, internal service and pension trust funds.

The level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the Fund. The Village Administrator, as Budget Director, has the authority to amend the budget within the individual fund. Budgets lapse at year end.

#### b. Budget and Actual Expenditures/Expenses

Actual fund expenditures/expenses for the fiscal year greater than budgeted amounts at the legal level of budgetary control are as follows:

	Expenditure/	Actual
	Expense	Expenditures/
Fund	Budget	Expenses
		_
Debt Service	\$ 547,180	\$ 549,541
Hotel/Motel Tax	322,545	555,520



# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

	Final Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	\$ 19,470	\$ 110,759
Developer contributions	 143,000	138,161
Total revenues	162,470	248,920
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	5,379,780	4,757,093
Less reimbursement	, ,	, ,
Motor Fuel Tax	(311,270)	(291,780)
Total expenditures	 5,068,510	4,465,313
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES		
OVER EXPENDITURES	(4,906,040)	(4,216,393)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		<b>5</b> 00 <b>5</b> 000
Issuance of certificates	-	5,885,000
Discount on issuance of certificates	-	(20,892)
Transfers in	 625,450	645,820
Total other financing sources (uses)	 625,450	6,509,928
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (4,280,590)	2,293,535
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1		(10,882)
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 2,282,653

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	Original Final Budget Budget					Actual
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	499,815	\$	499,815	\$	505,089
Investment income		7,340		7,340		80,451
Total revenues		507,155		507,155		585,540
EXPENDITURES						
Debt service						
Principal		420,535		420,535		420,526
Interest and fiscal charges		126,645		126,645		129,015
Total expenditures		547,180		547,180		549,541
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES		(40,025)		(40,025)		35,999
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in		45,915		2,845,915		2,845,915
Total other financing sources (uses)		45,915		2,845,915		2,845,915
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	5,890	\$	2,805,890	į	2,881,914
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1						34,453
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30					\$	2,916,367

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

April 30, 2010

			Spe	cial Revenue					Car	oital Projects			Total	
	E	mergency 911		Motor Fuel Tax	Hotel/Motel		Sidewalks/ Pathways		Storm Water Management		Equipment Replacement		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS														
Cash and investments Receivables (net, where applicable, of allowances for uncollectibles)	\$	299,599	\$	-	\$	9,708	\$	992,455	\$	41,972	\$	793,216	\$	2,136,950
Intergovernmental Accrued interest Other		- 2,645 -		24,422 - -		- 86 28,381		- 8,763 -		- 371 -		7,004 -		24,422 18,869 28,381
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	302,244	\$	24,422	\$	38,175	\$	1,001,218	\$	42,343	\$	800,220	\$	2,208,622
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$	2,427	\$	27,503	\$	29,441	\$	22,125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,993 27,503
Total liabilities		2,427		27,503		29,441		22,125		-		-		81,496
FUND BALANCES Reserved for public safety Reserved for special projects		299,817		-		-		- 979,093		- 42,343		- 800,220		299,817 1,821,656
Unreserved Undesignated (deficit) - Special Revenue Fund		-		(3,081)		8,734				-		-		5,653
Total fund balances (deficit)		299,817		(3,081)		8,734		979,093		42,343		800,220		2,127,126
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	302,244	\$	24,422	\$	38,175	\$	1,001,218	\$	42,343	\$	800,220	\$	2,208,622

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended April 30, 2010

		Special Revenue	;			Total		
	Emergency	Motor		Sidewalks/	Storm Water	Equipment	Governmental	
	911	Fuel Tax	Hotel/Motel	Pathways	Management	Replacement	Funds	
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 293,512	\$ 280,626	¢	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,138	
Charges for services	58,829	\$ 293,312	\$ 200,020	φ -	φ -	<b>J</b> -	58,829	
Investment income	10,579	2,992	(298)	38,291	1,345	28,426	81,335	
Miscellaneous								
Miscellaneous		-	-	-	15,901	-	15,901	
Total revenues	69,408	296,504	280,328	38,291	17,246	28,426	730,203	
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	-	-	210,228	-	-	-	210,228	
Public safety	47,227	-	345,292	-	-	-	392,519	
Public works	-	217	-	-	5,924	-	6,141	
Capital outlay		291,780	-	238,849	98	29,428	560,155	
Total expenditures	47,227	291,997	555,520	238,849	6,022	29,428	1,169,043	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES	22,181	4,507	(275,192)	(200,558)	11,224	(1,002)	(438,840)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers (out)		-	(45,915)	(51,350)	-	-	(97,265)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	(45,915)	(51,350)	-	-	(97,265)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	22,181	4,507	(321,107)	(251,908)	11,224	(1,002)	(536,105)	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), MAY 1	277,636	(7,588)	329,841	1,231,001	31,119	801,222	2,663,231	
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), APRIL 30	\$ 299,817	\$ (3,081)	\$ 8,734	\$ 979,093	\$ 42,343	\$ 800,220	\$ 2,127,126	

(See independent auditor's report.)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EMERGENCY 911 FUND

	Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 70,540	\$	58,829
Investment income	12,110		10,579
Total revenues	82,650		69,408
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
Public safety	50,350		47,227
Total expenditures	50,350		47,227
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 32,300	:	22,181
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			277,636
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	299,817

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MOTOR FUEL TAX FUND

	Final Budget	Actual				
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 306,300	\$	293,512			
Investment income	5,170		2,992			
Total revenues	311,470		296,504			
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works	200		217			
Capital Outlay						
Reimbursement to Capital Improvement Fund	 311,270		291,780			
Total expenditures	 311,470		291,997			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	=	4,507			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), MAY 1			(7,588)			
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT), APRIL 30		\$	(3,081)			

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

		Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES	Φ.	244 720	4	
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$	361,530 6,930	\$	280,626 (298)
Total revenues		368,460		280,328
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government		241,375		210,228
Public safety		81,170		345,292
Total expenditures		322,545		555,520
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES		45,915		(275,192)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers (out)		(45,915)		(45,915)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(45,915)		(45,915)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	=	(321,107)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				329,841
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	8,734

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SIDEWALKS/PATHWAY FUND

	Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES			
Investment income Miscellaneous	\$ 61,820 20,000	\$	38,291
Total revenues	 81,820		38,291
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlay	356,550		238,849
Total expenditures	356,550		238,849
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 (274,730)		(200,558)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers (out)	-		(51,350)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-		(51,350)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (274,730)	=	(251,908)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1			1,231,001
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$	979,093

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STORM WATER MANAGEMENT FUND

	]	Final Budget		Actual
REVENUES				
Investment income	\$	1,070	\$	1,345
Miscellaneous		5,000		15,901
Total revenues		6,070		17,246
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Works		6,000		5,924
Capital Outlay		50		98
Total expenditures		6,050		6,022
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	20	=	11,224
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1				31,119
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30			\$	42,343

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND

	Final	
	 Budget	Actual
REVENUES		
Investment income	\$ 35,430	\$ 28,426
Total revenues	 35,430	28,426
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay	 34,200	29,428
Total expenditures	 34,200	29,428
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,230	(1,002)
FUND BALANCE, MAY 1		801,222
FUND BALANCE, APRIL 30		\$ 800,220

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf AGENCY\; FUND}$

	F	Balances May 1	A	Additions	D	eletions	Balances April 30		
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,852	\$	1,508	\$	-	\$	91,360	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	89,852	\$	1,508	\$	-	\$	91,360	
LIABILITIES									
Due to bondholders	\$	89,852	\$	1,508	\$	_	\$	91,360	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	89,852	\$	1,508	\$	-	\$	91,360	

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS OF 2003

#### April 30, 2010

Date of IssueMay 15, 2003Date of MaturityDecember 30, 2016Authorized Issue\$ 5,650,000Denomination of Bonds\$ 5,000Interest Rates2.75% - 3.10%

Interest Dates June 30 and December 30

Principal Maturity Date December 30
Payable at Bank of America

### FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

				7	Γax Levy				Interes	t Due on	Interest Due on						
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	I	Principal Interest		Interest Total		Totals	June 30	Amount	December 30		Amount					
2009	2011	\$	400,000	\$	98,115	\$	498,115	2010	\$ 49,057	2010	\$	49,058					
2010	2012		415,000		85,715		500,715	2011	42,857	2011		42,858					
2011	2013		435,000		72,850		507,850	2012	36,425	2012		36,425					
2012	2014		450,000		59,365		509,365	2013	29,682	2013		29,683					
2013	2015		470,000		45,415		515,415	2014	22,707	2014		22,708					
2014	2016		490,000		30,845		520,845	2015	15,422	2015		15,423					
2015	2017		505,000		15,655		520,655	2016	7,827	2016		7,828					
		\$	3,165,000	\$	407,960	\$	3,572,960		\$ 203,977	_	\$	203,983					

## SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS TAXABLE DEBT CERTIFICATES, SERIES 2009, BUILD AMERICA BONDS

### April 30, 2010

Date of IssueSeptember 15, 2009Date of MaturityDecember 15, 2012Authorized Issue\$ 5,885,000Denomination of Bonds\$ 5,000Interest Rates2.25%

Interest Dates June 15 and December 15
Principal Maturity Date December 15, 2012

Payable at US Bank

#### FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

		Tax Levy						Interest Due on						
Tax	Fiscal													
Year	Year	Principal	Principal Interest		Totals			June 15	5 Amount		December 15		Amount	
·														
2009	2011	\$ -	\$	165,515	\$	165,515		2010	\$	99,309	2010	\$	66,206	
2010	2012	-		132,412		132,412		2011		66,206	2011		66,206	
2011	2013	5,885,000		132,412		6,017,412		2012		66,206	2012		66,206	
											•			
		\$ 5,885,000	\$	430,339	\$	6,315,339			\$	231,721		\$	198,618	

# SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS PROMISSORY NOTE OF 2008

### April 30, 2010

Date of IssueDecember 12, 2008Date of MaturityDecember 30, 2018Authorized Issue\$ 375,000Interest Rates3.980%

Interest Dates June 30 and December 30

Principal Maturity Date December 30

Payable at Burr Ridge Bank and Trust

### FUTURE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

		F	ayn	nent Schedu	le		Interest Due on							
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Totals		June 30	Amount		December 30	Amount			
2011	\$	32,525	\$	13,388	\$	45,913	2011	\$	6,836	2011	\$	6,552		
2012		33,833		12,080		45,913	2012		6,190	2012		5,890		
2013		35,162		10,751		45,913	2013		5,549	2013		5,202		
2014		36,606		9,307		45,913	2014		4,821	2014		4,486		
2015		38,077		7,836		45,913	2015		4,095	2015		3,741		
2016		39,608		6,305		45,913	2016		3,339	2016		2,966		
2017		41,186		4,727		45,913	2017		2,567	2017		2,160		
2018		42,854		3,058		45,912	2018		1,736	2018		1,322		
2019		44,602		1,332		45,934	2019		885	2019		447		
	\$	344,453	\$	68,784	\$	413,237		\$	36,018		\$	32,766		